GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1506
ANSWERED ON:01.08.2001
ATOMIC POWER GENERATION
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Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of power generated from Atomic Fuel during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, location-wise;

(b) whether the generation of power from Atomic Fuel has several advantages;

(c) if so, the details thereof with steps taken to augment power generation from this source?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINIS STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE O F T H E MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES A N D PENSIONS A N D MINISTER O F STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE)

(a) The total power generated from Nuclear Power Stations during the years 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, location-wise, is given in the table below :

Location/Stations	Units	Capacity (MWe)	Generation in MUs 1998-99	99-2000	2000-01
Maharashtra-Tarapur	TAPS-1	160	1298	941	1289
Tarapur Atomic Power Station	TAPS-2	160	996	1214	1119
Rajasthan-Rawatbhata	RAPS-1	100	827	934	517
Rajasthan Atomic Power	RAPS-2	200	990	1405	1600
Station	RAPS-3	220	+	15	1462
	RAPS-4	220	+	+	273
Tamil Nadu-Kalpakkam	MAPS-1	170	1123	1042	1128
Madras Atomic Power Station	MAPS-2	170	1065	1189	1387
U.P. - Narora	NAPS-1	220	1316	1602	1556
Narora Atomic Power Station	NAPS-2	220	1492	1529	1488
Gujarat - Kakrapur	KAPS-1	220	1388	1645	1831
Kakrapur Atomic Power Station	KAPS-2	220	1506	1750	1663
Karnataka - Kaiga	KGS-1	220	+	+	578
Kaiga Atomic Power Station	KGS-2	220	+	128	1322
Total		2720	12001	13394	17213

+ KGS-2, RAPS-3, KGS-1 and RAPS-4 commenced commercial from 16.03.2000, 01.06.2000, 16.11.2000 and 23.12.2000 respectively.

(b) & (c) Yes, Sir. Nuclear Power is clean, compact and concentrated. No green house gases are released while generating power

from nuclear energy. Considering the advantages of nuclear power, following capacity build up programme has been undertaken by Department of Atomic Energy (DAE).

- Construction works are in progress on 2x500 MWe (TAPP-3&4) at Tarapur, Maharashtraand 2x220 MWe (Kaiga-3&4) at Kaiga, Karnataka of Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs).

- Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for setting 2 units of 1000 MWe eachLight Water Reactor (LWRs) at Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu is under progress in co-operation with Russian Federation.

- New Projects are also planned to be taken up in the X Plan subject to availability of financial resources.

With the above measures, the present Nuclear Power capacity of 2720 MWe in the countryis envisaged to reach 3940 MWe and 9100 MWe by the end of X and XI Five Year Plans respectively.